

當代文獻

五月四日美駐蘇大使史密斯致蘇外長莫洛托夫之電文如下：
Smith's Statement to Molotov on May 4:

“My Government earnestly hopes that the members of the Soviet Government will not take lightly the position of the U.S. Government, as here expressed. They have it in their power to alleviate many of the situations which today weigh so heavily on all international life. It is our earnest hope that they will take advantage of these possibilities. If they do, they will not find us lacking in readiness and eagerness to make our own contribution to a stabilization of world conditions entirely compatible with the security of the Soviet peoples.”

我國政府對蘇聯政府人員對美國政府此處所表現之立場，不致漠然視之，蘇聯政府人員，力能減輕今日世界國際形勢，成為沉重之許多因素，吾人熱切希望彼等將善用此等可能之勢，倘彼等願如此者，必將發覺吾等對於穩定世界局勢並希冀對此有所貢獻一點，亦不缺乏熱誠與準備，而此種局勢之趨於穩定，對於蘇聯人民之安全，完全符合。

史密斯二次聲明

五月九日史密斯對莫洛托夫之聲明發表評論如下：
Smith's additional comments on May 9:

“At the conclusion of Mr. Molotov's statement I said I would comment briefly. With regard to remarks about 'development of U.S. bases, our policy of encirclement and our warlike threats,' I had only to say that our entire history was refutation of any suspicion of a policy which involved aggressive war. As I stated during our previous conversation, the drawing together of the Western European countries and the support which was being given them by the United States was a direct reflection of the apprehensions and fears which had been aroused by the expansionist policy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and that while I had no right to disbelieve his statements, I could not refrain from paraphrasing Mr. Vyshinski's comments that facts spoke for themselves.”

「在莫洛托夫先生聲明結束時，余曾謂余對於所提美國根據地之發展，美國發展政策及美國對蘇聯之軍事威脅等將加以簡短評論，余僅欲說明一點，即美國全部歷史，一頁不排斥任何涉及美國有以戰爭侵略別國之嫌疑者。如余在前次會談中所所述者，西歐國家之團結以及美國對彼等之支持，皆直接產生於對蘇聯擴張政策之恐懼，余雖不能對維希斯基先生之聲明有所辯解，然余願對維希斯基先生評論加以說明：事實勝於雄辯。」

“The United States was secure in its honesty of purpose with regard to ERP. Our people were, as stated previously, completely unable to understand the implications placed on that program by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The United States appreciates and fully understands the desire and, indeed, the necessity of close and friendly relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and its neighbors, but that here again facts spoke for themselves, and I was fully familiar with events which followed the acceptance by Czechoslovakia of the invitation to the ERP conference in Paris and subsequent reversal of this acceptance during the immediately following visit of Masaryk and Gottwald to Moscow. A country like my own which permitted complete freedom of political thought and expression did not oppose Communism because of its Marxian ideology but purely and simply because we had seen repeated instances of Communist minorities coming into power by illegal means and against the will of the majority of the population in the countries referred to. The United States remained convinced that these minority coups d'etat would have been quite impossible without the moral and physical support of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.”

美國對於歐洲復興計劃之目的之真誠誠實，實無庸贅述，如前所述，美國人，全然不了解，何以將各種條件置於該項計劃之上，美國同意並允予撥款，及與蘇聯密切友好關係之願望與必要，關於此點，事實再度獲得證明，捷克與波蘭之復興，皆係參加歐洲之復興計劃，但在捷克外長馬薩里克與波蘭總理皮爾斯德曼斯柯之辭職後，立即取消此意，中國與蘇聯之關係，不無可尋之處，在蘇聯政治與經濟發展完全自由之我國，所以為對共產主義，並非因共產主義乃馬克思之理論，而係因我國已經看到少數共產黨，在若干國家內，以非法手段，違反大多數人民意志而獲得權力之無數事實之故，美國相信，此等少數黨發動之政變，如無蘇聯道德上與物質上之支持，絕不可能成功。(To Be Continued 未完)

盧田談美蘇關係 謂最近不致發生大戰 Comment on American-Russian Relations

Tokyo, May 26. (Reuter)—Japanese Prime Minister Hiroshi Ashida has told the Lower House that the Japanese Government “does not see any possibility of war between the United States and Russia in the immediate future.”

路透社東京五月二十六日電：日本首相盧田於昨日下午於眾議院演說，謂最近不致發生大戰，此語引起日本人民不安。

美糧配售繼續進行 賴普漢下月初抵滬 Lapham Says E.C.A. will Continue China Food Ration Plan

Washington, (USIS)—Roger D. Lapham, chief of the special mission to China for the Economic Cooperation Administration, announced today that ECA intends to continue China's first complete food ration plan, now in operation in the five major coastal cities.

（大津美國新聞處通訊電）賴普漢下月初抵滬，經濟合作總署將繼續在中國五大都市進行糧食全面配給計劃。

柏林警局設置聯絡官 蘇方方調派美法 Comment on Allied Move in Berlin

Moscow, May 25. (Reuter)—Introduction by Britain, France and the United States of liaison officers in Central Police Headquarters in Berlin yesterday was described by a Soviet Kommandatura official as “an attempt to place the Berlin city police under illegal tripartite control without the participation of a Soviet representative,” the Soviet “Tass” agency said in a Berlin message last night.

路透社莫斯科五月二十五日電：蘇聯官方通訊社「塔斯」社昨晚於柏林電報中稱：柏林蘇聯駐軍官員認為：美法兩國昨日派聯絡官於柏林中央警察局設置聯絡官一事，為「企圖將柏林市警察，置於非法之三國控制之下，而排斥蘇聯人參加」之舉。

伊蘭北部軍隊捕人 蘇報稱係復仇手段 Arrests in North Persia

Moscow, May 25. (Reuter)—The Pravda Communist Party newspaper, stated yesterday that 126 arrests were made in the towns of Gorgan, Bender-Shah and in the Mazandaran district of northern Persia within a few days of martial law being proclaimed on May 8. These “reprisals” by military units under the command of General Afshar, were being taken in the first place against the former members of the People's Party as well as those supporting the establishment of good neighbourly relations with the U.S.S.R., the paper declared.

「路透社莫斯科五月二十五日電：蘇聯共產黨「普列斯達」報，昨日消息稱：伊蘭北部地區，連日來已逮捕一百二十六人，該報宣稱此項逮捕係為復仇手段，其目的首先即為對前人民黨黨員及擁護與蘇聯建立睦鄰關係者。」

中國醫學界殊榮 參議院批准永久居留 Senate Approves Permanent U.S. Residence for Chinese Streptomycin Specialist

Washington, (USIS)—A bill to grant permanent residence in the United States to Dr. Timothy C.H. Liang, a Chinese who has developed and improved streptomycin treatment for tuberculosis since he came to this country in 1944, today was approved by the senate.

美國新聞處通訊電：中國肺病專家梁博士，一九四四年來美研究肺病特效藥「史特普多林」，獲有心得，且對於該藥之改進貢獻良多，美國政府有鑒於此，已特准梁氏永久居留美國，以便其繼續研究工作，此事並由參議院予以通過。該法案亦將准梁博士在華永久居留，並准其繼續研究工作，此舉對於肺病之研究，必有貢獻。

美國新聞處圖書館 新到中國圖書多種 American Writings Arrived Here

Local:—A number of Chinese translations of famous American writings have been received recently by USIS Library here. The most noted ones among them are:

- (1) “Inside U.S.A.” of Mr. John Gunther, translated by Mr. Chang-lin, Wang. (2) “America” written by Mr. Allan Nevins and Mr. H.S. Commager, translated by Mr. Wei Feng, Tao, and Mr. Chung-Chi, Liu. (3) “TVA—Democracy on the march” by Mr. Lillenthal, translated by Mr. Chung Hong, Hsu. (4) “Memoirs” by Mr. C. Hull, translated by “Shen Pao”. (5) “As he saw it” by E. Roosevelt, translated by Mr. Li Chia. (6) “Atomic Energy in Cosmic and Human Life” by Mr. G. Gamov, translated by Messrs. Chung Chieh, Chen and others. (7) “Gone with the wind” by Miss M. Mitchell, translated by Mr. Tung Hwa, Fu. (8) “The moon is down” written by J. Steinbeck, translated by Mr. Chia-pi, Chao and many other new books.

(一) 王章麟譯約翰·岡索之「美國內幕」。(二) 曹未風、劉崇德等譯艾倫·尼文斯與赫·S·康麥格之「美國」。(三) 謝文耀譯李維新著之「田納西河水利工程之發展」。(四) 薛爾斯頓·休爾斯頓著之「我之回憶錄」。(五) 小羅斯福總統「如我所見」。(六) 加羅著「原子能與宇宙及人生」。(七) 德東華譯西門·高士著「我」。(八) 趙家駒譯羅曼羅蘭著「月夜」等。

英外交部注視 芬蘭政府演變 Diplomatic Circles Watching Finnish Situation

London, (LPS)—Political developments in Finland are being watched with interest in London, a Foreign Office spokesman said today. The spokesman added he had no comment to make except to point out that the processes followed in Helsinki by which the Finnish diet passed a vote of no confidence in the Communist minister of the interior who was dismissed from his post by the President for having refused to resign appeared to be strictly constitutional.

（天津美國新聞處通訊電）英外交部發言人今日稱：倫敦方面對於芬蘭政局演變情形，甚為密切之注視。又稱：對於芬蘭議會先向共產黨之內務部長，投票不信任，而後總統又以此部長拒絕辭職之故，將其罷職一事，除表示完全合乎憲法外，別無他評。

tuberculosis, and he believed that by using U.S. facilities he could benefit humanity all over the world.

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總統提名立院同意 翁文灝正式出任行政院長 Wong Wen-hao's Appointment Formally Announced

Nanking, May 25. (Reuter)—President Chiang Kai-shek today officially announced the appointment of Dr. Wong Wen-hao as the first President of the Executive Yuan in China's constitutional government. Dr. Wong's nomination was approved by the Legislative Yuan yesterday within half an hour after it was presented.

路透社南京五月二十五日電：蔣總統今日正式宣佈任命翁文灝為行政院長，此項任命已於昨日由立法院通過，並由蔣總統正式簽署任命書，翁氏亦於昨日即行就職。

蔣總統同時並任命前國民政府文官長史超公為總統秘書長，前參軍長蔣鼎文為總統參謀長。

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首都名教授發表公開信 列舉政治經濟改革八項主張 要求政府實行「新政」尊重民意 Professors Appeal for Thorough Change in Government

Nanking, May 26. (Reuter)—A group of 49 Nanking professors, all well known among the nation's intelligentsia, has published an open letter addressed to the first President of the Executive Yuan in China's constitutional government under the new Constitution recommending an eight-point programme for political, economic and rural reform.

該教授共列舉八項主張：
1. The Government structure should be revamped with a broadening of its base, and executive officials should keep abreast of domestic and international conditions.
(一) 政府機構應徹底擴大其基礎，行政官員應隨時瞭解國內國際形勢。

2. A rural reform programme should be instituted immediately. If the land problem is not satisfactorily solved, there can never be a peaceful livelihood for the people. (80 per cent of China's population of 450,000,000 are engaged on the land).
(二) 應立即實行農村土地改革，如土地問題不能獲得滿意解決，則人民將永不可能和平生活。

3. Bureaucratic capital must be liquidated, and the properties of those corrupt officials who have exploited our natural resources should be confiscated. The unequal distribution of wealth is the cause of the instability in Chinese society.
(三) 須消滅官僚資本，沒收貪污官吏之財產，財產不均，實為中國社會不安因素。

4. The Government should arrange for a full educational budget, which would provide educational opportunities for all the people, so that every one may have at least six years of compulsory education.
(四) 政府應準備充分之教育預算，此教育計劃，應使全體國民均有機會受教育，並使一國民至少受過六年教育。

各地戰聞一東 CHINESE WAR SITUATION

Shanghai, May 25. (Reuter)—A battle at present raging up in north Kiangsu in the between Yencheng and Tung-tai, 35 miles to the south, is described in Chinese reports as the fiercest ever witnessed in the north Kiangsu area. (Yencheng is 35 miles north of Nanking, from where the Red guerrilla warfare over a wide area of Central China has been directed, pro-Government despatches reported today.)

路透社上海五月二十五日電：最近戰事方面，據報稱：蘇北近日間又發生大戰，有力國軍向共匪蘇北老巢進攻，據報：蘇北老巢已於昨日被國軍攻陷，共匪向南潰退。又據報：蘇北老巢已於昨日被國軍攻陷，共匪向南潰退。

「馬爾歇計劃」 附註：○值至六〇億美元 援助西藏各國軍備 美參議員喬治預測 下年國會將一提案 Prediction by U.S. Senator

Washington, May 26. (Reuter)—A Democratic Senator Walter George has predicted that next Year Congress will be asked to provide an armaments Marshall Plan, comprising between 3,000 million and 6,000 million dollars, to help rearm European nations opposing Communism.

路透社華盛頓五月二十六日電：民主黨參議員喬治預測：下年國會開會時，將有人要求提供一馬歇爾軍備計劃，以援助歐洲各國，軍備款項以反對共產主義，該計劃大約需款在三千億至六億美元之間。

喬治氏對記者稱：「此事須視何人當選下屆美國總統及總統對此一問題要求之程度而定，如國會中無人提出此項款項之總數，則此項款項，必必反對而受挫。」

喬治氏又稱：「此項款項，將使美國在國際上，處於一個極有利之地位，且將使美國在國際上，處於一個極有利之地位。」

滬大學反美運動抬頭 治安當局已加緊戒備 估計五卅紀念日局勢可能趨嚴 Anti-American Campaign Gains Momentum

Shanghai, May 25. (Reuter)—Police and garrison authorities here today tightened up precautionary measures as the bitter anti-American campaign, centering on the United States policy of promoting the economic rehabilitation of Japan, which was started by Shanghai student organizations some days ago, gathered momentum.

路透社上海五月二十五日電：此間警衛當局今日已對市面治安，加緊戒備，因數日前由上海學生團體發動之反美運動（該運動目前主要反對者為美國扶植日本恢復日本經濟問題）業已抬頭，並已擴大。

Several campus meetings are said to have been held in the past two days to discuss plans to push the campaign, while the American-endowed Saint John's University, well-known Episcopal institution, is reported by the “Shanghai Evening Post” to have opened a “racial exhibition” of woodcuts, charts, cartoons, pictures and other items stressing the American-Japanese policy as the central theme.

外論選輯 論史達林答華萊士書 INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY The Answer to Henry Wallace

……英·W·N·猶爾作……
BY W.N. EWER
The Kremlin still speaks with two voices. M. Stalin's 'open answer' to the 'open letter' of Mr. Henry Wallace has the same characteristics as those of M. Molotov's statement to Mr. Bedell Smith earlier in the month. It makes an apparent offer of collaboration, carefully so devised as to be impossible of acceptance. There is another parallel—the Stalin-Stassen interview of April 1947. Then also Stalin was, to all seeming, anxious for the improvement of relations between Moscow and the west. “Russia,” he said, “wishes to cooperate.” And yet at the same moment, M. Molotov and M. Vyshinsky in the council of foreign ministers, were not only crushing all collaboration but, by a deliberate use of accusation and insult, were making even normal relations difficult.

克里姆林宮之人們用了兩種調子說話。史達林對華萊士「公開信」的「公開答覆」和月初莫洛托夫致史密斯的聲明，性質相同。這封信，在表面上，似乎要求合作；但仔細地想，把信寫得使對方無法接受。還有一個相同的例子：便是一九四七年八月的史達林、史塔森會談。當時，史達林也好像是希望改善莫斯科和西方各國的關係。他說：「蘇聯願意合作。」但同時，莫洛托夫和維希斯基在外交會議上拒絕一切的合作，而且故意利用侮辱和誹謗的方法，使正常的關係，極端困難。

So now M. Stalin again expresses his wish for “agreement between the U.S.S.R. and U.S.A.” and for “the development of international cooperation.” But the gesture is made not to the U.S. government, but to “Mr. Wallace the U.S.A. third party presidential candidate.”
現在，史達林再度表示他對「美國調和」和「國際合作」的願望。但這一願望，是針對「美國第三黨總統候選人華萊士先生」而非美國政府。

Now M. Stalin should have known, and M. Molotov certainly knew, that—especially at this juncture—to treat Mr. Wallace, very ostentatiously, as the representative of the United States, was a deliberate affront to the President and to Mr. Marshall. I said that M. Molotov certainly knew; for there is no statesman who has so closely studied and expertly employed the art and technique of discourtesy.

史達林先生應知道……而莫洛托夫先生一定知道……在目前這個時候，故意把華萊士先生當作美國代表人，是公然侮辱美國總統和馬歇爾，故莫洛托夫必然知道，是因為除此以外，沒有一個政治家如此精於「不禮貌的藝術」，並能如此靈活運用。

Local Chinese security authorities, closely watching the movement, charge that the campaign is Communist-inspired, and backed by professors and students who are “fellow travellers.”
滬市中國治安當局，對此一反美運動，已加緊監視，治安當局指責反美運動為共產黨所鼓動，並有若干同情共產黨之大學教授及學生支持。

They say the movement is being geared to the recent Moscow reply to Washington's 11-point charges against the U.S.S.R., in which the Kremlin rapped American imperialistic actions in Japan.
他們說，此一運動，於不久前，莫斯科方面答覆美國指責蘇聯之十一點聲明時，達到最高潮，因克里姆林宮於其答覆文中曾突然攻擊美國在日本之帝國主義行動。

